# **BANGLADESH**

### **EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES**

New HIV infections			
New HIV infections (all ages)	1000	1400	1600
	[900–1200]	[1200–1500]	[1400–1800]
New HIV infections (0-14)	<100	<100	<100
	[<100– <100]	[<100- <100]	[<100- <100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<500	<500	<500
	[<500– <500]	[<500- <500]	[<500–560]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	580	870	1000
	[510–660]	[770–970]	[930–1200]
HIV incidence per 1000 population	0.01 [<0.01–<0.01]	0.01 [<0.01-<0.01]	0.01 [<0.01–0.01]
AIDS-related deaths			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<500	<500	580
	[<500– <500]	[<500–540]	[<500–680]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<100	<100	<100
	[<100– <100]	[<100–<100]	[<100–<100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100	<200	<500
	[<100– <100]	[<200– <200]	[<200–<500]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<200	<500	<500
	[<200– <500]	[<500–<500]	[<500– <500]
People living with HIV			
People living with HIV (all ages)	7700	11 000	14 000
	[6600–8800]	[9800–13 000]	[12 000–16 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	<500	<500	<500
	[<200– <500]	[<500– <500]	[<500-<500]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	2600	4000	4800
	[2300–3000]	[3500–4500]	[4200–5400]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	4800	7000	8700
	[4200–5600]	[6000–8000]	[7600–9900]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	<0.1 [<0.1–<0.1]	<0.1 [<0.1–<0.1]	<0.1 [<0.1–<0.1]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts	Yes, imprisonment (14 years - life)
Drug use or possession for personal use is an offence	Possession of drugs for personal use or drug use and/or consumption are specified as criminal offences
Criminalization of transgender people	Neither criminalized nor prosecuted
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes, for adolescents younger than 18 years
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

#### STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

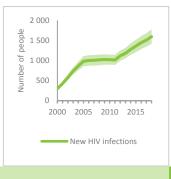
Percentage of women aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people	2013
living with HIV	34.6
Percentage of people living with HIV denied health services because of their HIV status in	2017
the last 12 months	5
Percentage of people living with HIV who reported a health-care professional told others	2017
0 1 1	<b>2017</b> 5

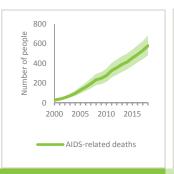
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced	7 2015	
physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	1 28.8	
militate partiter in the past 12 months		20.0

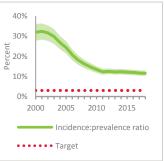
## **EXPENDITURES**

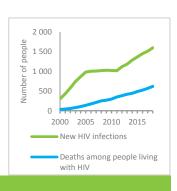
Financing sources						
			International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2018	\$754	\$6 142 305		\$7 717 522	\$1 210 985	\$15 071 566

### **EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS**









Change in new HIV infections since 2010 = 56%

Change in AIDSrelated deaths since 2010

10%

Incidence: prevalence

12%

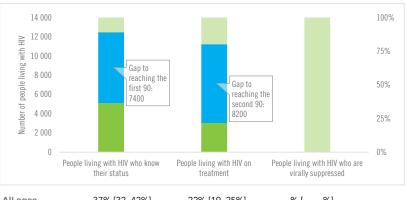
#### **KEY POPULATIONS**

Estimated size of population				•••	
HIV prevalence	0.2%	0.2%	18.1%	1.4%	
Know their HIV status	31.2%		26.8%		
Antiretroviral therapy coverage			30.9%		
Condom use	66.7%	45.8%	34.9%	41.1%	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	15.2%	4.4%	27.8%	33.3%	
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination					

Expenditures (2017)

\$1 422 071 \$2 401 213 \$1 815 204

#### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



All ages	37% [32–42%]	22% [19–25%] 3000	% [%]
Children (0-14)	71% [61–81%]	33% [28–38%] 130	% [%]
Women (15+)	35% [30–39%]	21% [18–23%] 990	% [%]
Men (15+)	37% [32–42%]	22% [20–26%] 1900	% [%]

#### **ELIMINATION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION**

Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	18% [15–22%]	28% [24–33%]
Early infant diagnosis	2.9% [2.4–3.6%]	25.2% [21.3–29.9%]

#### **HIV COMORBIDITIES**

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2017)	540 [270–910]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2017)	
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	
People coinfected with HIV and hepatitis B virus receiving combined treatment	
People coinfected with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	

#### **HIV PREVENTION**

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load

Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years (2014)

— Women	12.7%
— Men	

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner

— Women	
— Men	

Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (2014) 72.6%

Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	

Harm reduction

<ul> <li>Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2015)</li> </ul>	83.9%
<ul> <li>Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2018)</li> </ul>	126
<ul> <li>Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2018)</li> </ul>	3.1%
— Naloxone available (2019)	No
— Safe injection rooms available (2019)	No